vented from doing by the superior profit de-tived from employing their whole capital in the culture of cotton Nat. Int.

The prints in pay of the British agency, have The prints in pay of use in this agency, have put in circulation a multitude of reports, some of which we shall note in a summary way.

The New York Evening Post says, that an intelligent gentieman, passenger in the Wasp, has

given him cert in information.

Now, whether there was or was not, any intelligent passenger in the Wasp, we can say with full confidence, that the information is totally des-

titute of foundation.

As to the alledged interview between general Armstrong and Mr. Hautereive; it cannot be true for these reasons :

First-That Mr. Hauterelve has had constant intercourse with the American mmister-and the

first took place several years ago.

Second—The intercourse had not broken off, but on the contrary it was progressing in the most

amicable manner.

Third—If Mr. Hauterieve were disposed to be so uncivil as represented, the rules of good breeding and deceacy are not so little regarded in Paris as in London, and he would not for his own character sake, behave in the gross manner of a lord Grenville, or a Mr. Canning, or a l'imetity

Fourth-The occupation of the chief of the French government in settling the affairs of his new archduchy, prevented attention to American affairs; upon which there had not been a-ny despatch or orders received at Paris since the twentieth May—the day before the battle of

Fifth—A vessel was to be dispatched on the 10th October, by which time it was expected some light might be thrown on the prospects of public arrangement; should the affairs of Austria be so settled as that the chief of the French government could return to Paris; without which, nothing was expected to be definitively fixed
From all these facts, and the reasons arising out

of them, we conclude that the "information of the intelligent gentleman," is a creature of the imagination; or else one of the fabrications of which the shop of Laban Folger, Doolittle, Cole man & Co. has been prolific.....Aurora.

Mr. Bartholomew Frere, is appointed Envoy Extra &c at Seville, in the room of Marquis Weilesley, who is recalled.

STAUNTON, Nov. 3. DEATH OF MERRIWETHER LEWIS.

A report has reached this town, predicated we believe upon good authority, that his excellency Merriwether Lewis, Governor of Upper Louisiana, put an end to his life a few days since, on this side of the Tennessee river, on his way to this country. The circumstances, as we have heard them related, are as follow: Mr. Lewis had drawn on the Government for money to discharge some debt of a public nature; but what was the amount of the sum required, or to what it was to be applied, we have not been able to learn-but his bills were protested-he was seized with a delirium, and in the fit, dis-charged a pistol at his forehead—the ball glanced; he discharged a second pistoi at his breast; this also failing to take effect, he took a knife and cut his wrist in such a manner, that, before any relief could be of fered him, he bled to death! How these particulars could be ascertained so minutely and Mr. Lewis not be prevented from committing such an horrid act, we cannot say but, that he has terminated his existence in a way somewhat like this, is believed here; he will give her \$50,000 more—these are the information was brought by a passenger in the stage of last Monday, who, he said, passed Mr. Lewis in five minutes after the act was committed, or five minutes before, we cannot recollect which. We expect a confirmation by next mail. R. Farmer.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4. Letters by yesterday's Southern mail, dated at Savannah on the 1st instant, mention the arrival at that port of the pilot-boat schooner R. J. in 5 days from Havanna; she is bound to this port, but put in there with a head wind.

The R. J. brings letters from the Havanna to the 26th ult. from which we learn that the him to sacrifice the dignity of a man to the ship Pierce Manning, captain PRATT, and the brig Minerva, captain SPENCER, both from this port, have been admitted to an entry at that port. From these letters, and prince, which in a free country, every man others of a previous date, received at this port yesterday, by the ship Ganges, it appears most likely that the Spanish government will be induced to relax somewhat of their recent decree, prohibiting the admission of all foreign vessels into the ports of Cuba. Courier.

A letter from Gov. Hull, of Detroit, to his friend in Pittsfield, (Mass.) dated Sept. 16, says -"I have just returned from a visit to Michilli mackinac, where I was accompanied by Mrs Hull and my daughters. The principal object of any tour was, to hold councils with the Indians in that country, by order of the government. From Michillimackinae we made an excursion to the Sault, of St. Mary's, and between 20 and 30 miles on Lake Superior-we have been absent a bout six weeks. The river St. Mary is a very interesting situation ; it is interspersed with beautiful islands, the waters purer, perhaps, than any in the world, filled with the finest fish, and the islands remarkably fertile. In the course of time. from its local advantages, it must become a great and populous country. At the Sault is a handsome little village, and the gardens and lands, which are improved, produce abundantly. On the opposite shore the North West Company has an establishment, and we received. an establishment, and we received from the gentlemen who have the direction of it, every possi ble politeness and attention. Their houses, ves sels, boats and canoes were all offered for our ac commodation, & we all went more than 20 miles on Lake Superior, and dined on its shores-this lake is a most magnificent object, indeed it is an

"While at Michillimackinac, we passed our time in a most agreeable manner, we lived in the government house, which is very commodious, and attached to it the best gardens I have ever seen. During the whole time, we had the greatest abundance of the finest cherries, currents, raspberries and many other fruits. And white there I was visited by above 2000 Indians, and saw a large number of their villages. I made them ver valuable presents of Cloathing, and furnished their chiefs with silv medals and A-merican flags. They were highly pleased, and all appear perfectly friendly."

CHARLESTON, Nov. I.

Good News for the Easex Junto.

By the arrival of the ship Chatham, capt. Sis son, we learn that the Isles of France and Bour-bon meblockaded by the English. This, in o-ther words, or in plain English, is a tran for A-merican vessel—To interrupt the India trade of Americans, and grip the vessels. This doe not surprise us; on the contrary, we might have been surprised had it not been so; for we know we have always said, 'cos their plan to ope norts cometimes, and to shut them at others, ex-

FINE ARTS.

Mr. Denon, the well known writer of Travels through Egypt, has lately been entrusted, by Bonaparte, with a considerable sum of money, to be equally divided among the authors of 12 pain-tings of large dimensions, on the following given

1st. Honaparte addressing the Bavarians before 2d. The attack of the bridge at Ratisbon.

3d. The capture of Ratisbon.

4th The attack of the bridge at Landshut.

5th The bombardment of Vienna.

6th. The attack of the bridge at Ebersburg.

7th Battle of Wagram. 8th The French Emperor's bivouse on the

field of Wagram, during the night of the 5th and 6th July. 9th. A view of the island Napoleon (Inder Lobau,) at the time when his Imperial majesty re-entered it after the battle of Essling. 10th. A second view of the same island, when

Napoleon embraces marshal Lasnes, mortally unded in that battle. 11th. A view of Ebersdorf, and the bridges o-

ver the Danube. 12th A view of the gardens of the palace of

A small number of marble busts, and among o ther, one of Marshal Lasnes, will also be executed by skilful French sculptors.

The Enquirer.

RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 14, 1809.

A DUTCHESS AND A PRINCE.

Mrs. Jerome Patterson of Baltimore (first wife of Jerome Bonaparte,) has been created a Dutchess of the house of Napoleon, with a salary of 50 000 crowns per annum. Her soms created a Prince of the French empire. It is also said Col. Tousard, late of the American Revolutionary army, is appointed his governor, with the rank of general, and a splendid salary. Baltimore is to be the Imperial and Royal residence for the present Freeman's Journal.

The Emperor of the West!-We under stand from respectable authority (says the Baltimore Federal Republican) that some important overtures have lately been made by the French government to Miss Patterson, (late Madame Jerome) through Gen. Turreau. The substance of these overtures is said to be— That this lady is to remain single-to place her son under the direc tion of Turreau-to : eceive a pension from the French government-and to be created a Princess of the Empire. Report says. that these overtures have already been accepted. - If so, we may soon expect to see this hopeful, son of Jerome acting a conspicuons part in our western hemisphere. Let it be remembered, that no one of the Bonapartes is to go unprovided with a throne: and as there are already as many of the family in Europe as can well be supplied, this young scion is undoubtedly to be engrafted and to flourish here, &c. &c. &c.

Thus far the Federal Prints-In addition to which, it is said, that Mrs. Bonaparte had written for a divorce and was about to marry Mr. Oakley, the English Charge d'Affaires -that Bonaparte had written to her and given her a Coronet—endowed her with \$100 a day, the child 5000 guineas a month, and provided she will send the child to him, on the conditions, that she will never marry an Englishman, nor ever permit the Child to be carried to England.—It is also said. that the French Governor is never to sit or be uncovered, in the presence of the Prince. A few reflections on the Dramatis Persona As to Gen Tousard, he will best consult his own hosour, by refusing such a commis

sion on such terms. It is unworthy of the part which he bore in the revolution of A merica. The man who aided in establish ing the Equality and Liberty of man, during that conflict, should never consent to bind himself to a station, which will compel whims of a child. There is something in the idea of remaining uncovered and stand-ing, and cowering in the presence of a baby honour and feeling would d

As to the Ludy, it may be decorous per haps, to say as little as possible about her .-There is no country in which woman has attained the rank to which she is entitled. Some have held, that they are capable of as high and generous achievements as that boasted being, called Man-but how cruelly have their powers been shrunk and wither ed up! The Turks say they have no souls -and in most polished societies, their souls are generally bent upon feathers and finery, on titles and splendors, on the most airy and artificial of distinctions. They have their toys and their rattles as well as children .-But, if Mrs. B. has the lofty soul of a Spar tan or a Roman matron, she will reject the propositions which are made to her-she will trample the coronet and the dower in the dust. Too proud to be any thing but what she ought to be, as she cannot be the wife of Jerome Bonaparte, she will disdain the empty name of a Dutchess of the House of Napoleon. She will soar to no higher rank than to the honorable station of an American Woman-contented with the esteem of the good, and the extensive posses sions of her respectable Father.

As to her son, he is to the eye of a wise man, more an object of fity than of envy. The path of kings is not so thickly with Roses, but that a peasant may be happier than a prince. Free from the corruptions of pride, from the allurements of luxury or the cares of a court, he might have tasted all the sweets and charities of life-his constitution firm, his heart pure, and all the fa culties of his mind polished and improved. It he is to remain here a Prince without a Crown, his situation will be truly a ridiculous burlesque. His title will divest him of the best rights of an American Citizen because the constitution not nly forbids any * title of nobility being granted by the U. States," but it declares, that "no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign state."

But if his crown is to exist in Europe, it is better perhaps that his royal father should at once take him to himself—for there is at least some risk, that all the cares Toussard should be defeated -the re publican spirit of our country may reach his oung bosom, and the first act of his man-

good may be the rejection of his crown. But the conduct of the Federalists is : ove

ever, the tocsin is sounding—the cry of "French Influence," and the "hand of Napoleon," poleon," is again excited — Behold, say they, " the Gallic American Nobility the young nobility laid upo . the stocks for us —this rising Sun"—the royal sprig, that is hereafter to rule the United States. Ridiculous! These idle tales, we suppose, are to amuse as, for some time to come—
the public prints will repeat the echo—the
halls of Congress will ring with the denunciations of the Federal Watchmen—and
Mr. Randolph himself, with his hands bound up by his own approbatory resolution of last summer, and for "lack of other argument,"

may now come forth within fine declamatory

speech on the subject, repeating his own prophetic warning, that "the future Vice" roy of America is within those walls."

Miserable phantoms! How can they subsist a moment, when it is known, that Bonaparte has expressed a wish to remove this child from the United States? Besides, have these men so little faith in the discernment of the people of the U. States, more particularly when it is di rected by so many of their own watch fires, as to have any apprehension, that they will not be able "to scent the approach of tyran. ny in such a tainted breeze?" Is there so little confidence in their virtue, as to fear their want of exertion, or of sacrifices, should such a moment of danger ever arrive !- But the tale is too ridiculous to merit another moment's attention.

The face of Spain herself may now be assumed as fixed- what is to become of her rich and excessive colonies in N. and South America, Peru, Terra Firma, and Mexico, and her islands in the W. Indies, is the nex question? With respect to the Havanna, the following letter from the Charleston Cou-

rier, yields some interesting information.

There is to doot, the much diversity of opinions and views will prevail among the were born in Old Spain—Those who have ed upon the tenter hooks—and that num-ties of any sort, which bind them to her bers of his miserable abortions have been car—those who hold or expect honours rejected. and estates in her dominions—will oppose the dissolution. Men of ambition, men of or altered a phrase," without the permission aspiring views—such as expect glory to their of H. Banks—a permission, that was freely conceded for the sake of the satisfaction of

will be opposed to the views of Bonaparte. In the weak or vicious colonies, there will also be a party in favor of taking protection under the auspices and fleets of Britain. Under any event, she will attempt to separate them from Oid Spain—the prosperity of her trade is at stake—the trade, which she used to carry on with the Spanish and Portaguese settlements, thro' the medium of Cadiz and Lisbon, will certainly be greater, f carried on directly to the ports of these independent sovereignties. Such has always been her policy from the attack on Nootka Sound to the plans of Miranda.

Those who wish these points clearly explained, are referred to Bigland's Letters on rfistory, in which with a prophetic spirit he has, as it were, foretold the march of Portu guese events.

A mercantile friend has politely favored us with the following very interesting Let-ter, which we have translated for the COURIER.

"HAVANNA, Oct. 21st, 1809 It would be difficult to conceive the agitated state of my mind I have long been desponding for the fate of our unhappy mother country; for since the battle of Wagram, I have looked upon it as devoted to destruction, and as destined for another victim to the Usurper. I have little doubt that before this, Spain has been overrun by his myrmydins, and my thoughts, therefore naisland particularly, where first I drew my breath. I have for sometime past, observed, that the seeds of discord have been sown, & are now springing up; that the minds of the people are agitated by different sentiments

under any dynasty that may govern her .-Others are desirous of a British legislation, and some few are perfectly French in their principles and wishes. In this conflict of opinion, what but anarchy and revolutions can await us, unless a timely interference of the British should prevent it.

"A letter was received here yesterday from Cadiz, dated August 23d, which says, an express has this moment arrived from the Marquis of Wellesley, the British am bassador in Sevile, to the British consul here, ordering him to put on board a vessel, and immediately despatched for England, his despatches, containing the account of the erection of a Regency, instead of the Central Supreme Junta, and which is composed as follows: The Archbishoft of Toledo, nephew to Charles the IVth. Regent; Alia mira, and Jovellanos. Coadjutors; and Cevallos, Saavedra and Gen. Cuesta, Privy Councellors." Should this prove to be true, of which I have no doubt, you may depend upon it, that it has been brought about by the Marquis Wellesley The Marquis fore-seeing the loss of Spain, has formed the Re gency in ime, with the view of its being taken out to Mexico by the British fleet, for the safety and pro ection of our Colonies, who will, with open arms, receive and admit the government of a Bourbon, and perhaps no other, protected by and allied with England; in which case we shall, once more, become a safe and happy people. In the course of six weeks I expect to see entering our harbor, a combined Spanish and British fleet, carrying the Royal standard of FERDINAND 7th. God send that my expectations may be

" You are already informed of the shutting of the ports of this island against all foreign flags; to day we understand that neutrals bringing negroes, sugar utensils, and lumber, will be admitted, but with no other articles. God preserve you, &c.

-" Let the gailed Jade wince. "My withers are unwrung!!"

So long as the Strictures, which Henry Banks of this City had thought proper to publish against me, were confined to the Spirit of '76, I was determined to treat him and them with silent contempt. In that sphere, where the characters of both of us were known, I had no objections to stake my reputation against his assertions. But as I have now traced his calumnies into an atmosphere where my character is not sufficiently known to pierce them—As I have seen the "Banksian Farmer" at Stannian of the Banksian Farmer" at Stannian of the Banksian Farmer" at Stannian of the Banksian Farmer at Stannian of the Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the satisfaction of the Court, that the satisfaction of the Court, that the south is appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the side of DRT of the MCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a RETAIL NIGHT AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a RETAIL that he is not an inhabitant of this Country of the motion of the Plaintiffs be their country of the motion of the Plaintiffs be their country of the motion of the Plaintiffs be their country of the motion of the Plaintiffs be their country of the motion of the Plaintiffs be their country of the motion of the Plaintiffs be their country of the motion of the Plaintiffs be their country of the "My withers are unwrung! press for this purpose; for what else can be all others childish and rediculous. What known to pierce them—As I have seen the their object. Nothing—A step that is always a dearth must there be of the materials of "Republican Farmer" of Scannon of the

I do therefore pronounce Henry Banks of this City to be as arrant and profigate a liar as breathes. And I pronounce his Letter in the Spirit of '76 to be as mulignant in its notives, as destitute of truth, as pregnant with vanity and presumption, as any composition that exists—It is with regret, that the necessity of self defence compels me to adopt this manner so contrary to my habits and so contrary to my usual maxims respecting the press -but my regret is peculiarly enhanced, when I look to the character of my miscreant opponent—and when I consider how atterly unworthy he is of the resentment and the notice of a man of honor - I so-lemnly pronounce then, that it is fulse, that "consulted" Henry Banks, on the estab-

lishment of this paper.

It is false, that any part of its prosperity is due to Henry Banks—to all his honorable civilities, or to all his disinterested Exer-

It is fulse, that I have ever "published any Essay," of Henry Banks, "under the ap-pearance of being Editorial."

It is folse, that I ever knew of any Essay of Henry Banks's being ascribed to me. And it is my solemn conviction that no such Es says were so ascribed. Surely I would not have had the Vanity to conceive that any one could have been so blad to merit as to have committed such a mistake—but I throw the gauntlet to the whole world. I defy any man to say, that I have ever given countenance to such an assumption. He, that would disdain to pluck a feather from an Eagle's wing, would not surely stoop to rob

It is false, that there were "many Es says" of H. Banks " written at my particular request." This was the case in one or two instances only—On the contrary, it is a fact, that these productions were so often rier, yields some interesting information.

There is do dobt, that much diversity of opinions and views will prevail among the inhabitants of these colonies. Those, who were born in Old Spagin. The observable of the colonies is advances, until civility itself was stretch.

from the independence of the colonies, conceded for the sake of the satisfaction of seeing himself in print.

It is false, that I have refused to Henry Banks, the privilege of defending himself a gainst the attacks of Mr. John Clarke The fact is, that two or three of his replies were actually published—that another was tendered of so gross, so mean and indelicate a description, that I would sooner have set fire to my Press, than have given it circulation-that it originally seemed to me to be proper, for reasons too tedions to be stated. to hear J. C. out before H. Banks should open his defence—that I had then the strongest reasons to believe, that J. C. would have finished his Vindication in a very short time-that when I found that this was not the case, I pressed him to go on with itthat I at length determined, at all events, to let in the defence, and had in fact prepared a short communication to that effect to go into my paper --- hen I was told, by one of my most intimate friends, to whom it was imparted by H. B. for the purposes of menace, that this contemptible columniator this Henry Banks, had threatened to attack me through the medium of a framfihlet-What was a man to do in such a case? my resolution was at once fixed -I should have despised-myself for publishing a notifi cation which might have been construed, even by him, into a fear of his ridiculous

menaces. disclose the truth in any matter, from a fear of losing "the credit of being the author" of any Essays - The contempt which I feel for the author of such an insinuation, is utterly beyond expression.

So much for H. Banks, and I trust forever -& now oge word as to this Mr. Lyford, people are agitated by different sentiments and factions.

—8c now one word as to this Mr. Lyford, this Editor of the "Republican Farmer." It, sir, you were not distinguished by that meanness of character; which you have so others, principally the natives of Old Spain, are for adhering to the Mother Country, under any dynasty that may govern here.

—8c now one word as to this Mr. Lyford, this Editor of the "Republican Farmer." If, sir, you were not distinguished by that meanness of character; which you have so produce he has had in his business, together with the pains he has taken to get the latest asshions, that he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his meanness of character; which you have so produce he has had in his business, together with the pains he has taken to get the latest asshions, that he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his meanness of character; which you have so produce he has had in his business, together with the pains he has taken to get the latest asshions, that he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his meanness of character; which you have so produce he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his meanness of character; which you have so produce he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his business, together with the pains he has taken to get the latest ashions, that he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his business, together with the pains he has taken to get the latest ashions, that he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his business, together with the pains he has taken to get the latest ashions, that he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. All orders in his business, together with the pains he has taken to get the latest ashions, that he will be able to metric a share of public patronage. of your paper, in which you have aimed an attack upon me. But it is enough to say that your commentaries and the letter of H. Banks reflect no disgrace upon each other. These commentaries are beneath my notice But if you have yet one spark of justice in your composition, you will not hesitate to re publish this contradiction to the calumnies of your auxiliary.

THE EDITOR.

The Assembly of Maryland met at Annapolis the 6th-The House of Delegates, which was Federal at the last Session, has elected as their Speaker Tobias E. Stansbury, Esq a venerable Republican, one of the Delegates from the County of Baltimore.—A Committee was appointed to being in a bill, to fix the mode of electing Senators of the U.S.

Richmond Theatre.

MR. RUTHERFORD'S NIGHT.

On Wednesday Evening, November 14, 1809, will be presented, the celebrated Gomedy, of

THE HONEY MOON.

[At the end of the fourth Act, the original dance by the characters.]

To which will be guided a Comic Interlude, never performed here, called THE INVISIBLE GIRL.

AFTER WHICH FOR THE SECOND TIME, THE FAVORITE MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, OF Love laughs at Locksmiths.

Tickets to be had at the office of the Virginia Gazette, at the Office of the Theatre, and of Mr. Rutherford, at the Virginia Inn.

MR. GREEN. Respectfully informs the Public, that his BE-NEFIT will take place on Friday Evening next. November 14, 1809.

OF ATTENTION!!!

THE Richmond Trees are ordered to attend Muster, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at their usual parade ground, in compleat uniform, at 16 ROBERT GAMBLE jr. Captain

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. O'N the 27th instant, will be soid, at Public Auction, at Shirley, in the county of Charles City, all the Household and Kit hen FURNI-TURE, belonging to the estate of the late Chas. Carter; consisting of a variety of articles. The terms of sale will be, cash for all sums under fifty dollars, and bends with approved security, payable is twelve months, for that sum or upwards, to bear interest from the date if not punc-

WILLIAMS CARTER, Exect of ROBERT CARTER, Deceased: rovember 17.

FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS. THE Subscribers next door above Messrs. Prosser and Moncure's Vendue Office just from Philadelphia—have commenced the manufacture of Boots and Shoet of the most fashionable shapes, neatly and faithfully made out of the best materials, selected with much case and attention in Philadelphia—Those who may favor them with their custom may rely upon being neasly fitted; and promptly attended to.

Orders from the Country shall be duly executed and are respectfully solicited. And they trust that by their assiduty and attention they will merit a share of patronage in the line of their

CAMPBELL & PAUL

Two Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, November 14.

ON the first just. I put into the Office of the Enquirer an advertisement requesting the author of an anonymous letter directed to Mr. Archd. McCall, which particularly concerned me, to make himself known to Mr. McC. it as the said publication has displeased Mr McCall, in consequence of my using his name, which I thought there would be no impropriety in doing. & wishing to do sway any imputation tha might rest on him in-consequence thereof, I demind the author to come forward and make himself known to me, or suffer himself to be considered in that contemptuous light that such a villain merits.
THOMAS P VIAL.

sovember 14.

MRS. WIATT, has taken the house lately occupied by Mr. Enoch Sullivan, nearly opposite the Eagle-Tavern, where she intends keeping a BOARDING-HOUSE Her price for Board is 50 £ per annum. Families travelling will be gladly received, and every attention paid them, at the usual tavern rates november 14

NOTICE.—The subscriber being extremely desirous of settling his affairs, in this place, particularly, as relates to paying his creditors—Offers for sale, until the 24th December next, privately, or if not so sold, before that day, will then sell, at public auction, on the premises, all his HOUSES and LOTS, on Carey Street. Or he will barter said Property, for Lands in the Weswill barter said Property, for Lands in the western country, by a small proportion of the value of said property being paid in cash. And on said day and place, will sell all his Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, &c Should any periodical to treat for said property before the said day of sale, by application to the subscriber,

CURTIS FAIRCHILD. MERCHANT TAYLOR, respectfully inhas just arrived from New York, and has taken, a stand next door to the Rising-Sun-Tavern, diarectly opposite Col. Gamble's , where he is now opening a handsome assortment of Goods in his It is false, that I have ever refused to isclose the truth in any matter, from a fear losing "the credit of being the author" lany Essays — The contempt which I feel or the author of such an insinuation, is utline, amongst which are Superfine Cloths of vais determined to sell on the lowest possible terms for prompt pay The Subscriber flatters himself from the long experience he has had in his bu-

> CURTIS PAIRCHILD. November 14.

N B On hand, a Consignment of Shoes, which will be sold on reasonable terms at Woole's ite only.

Wanted immediately—two or three good journeymen—none others need apply

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber is now opening opposite the

Piece and Fanry Goods, amongst which are Superfine and Common | White and Colored Ha-Broad Cloths,
Do. do. Cassemeres,
Do do. Coatings,
Fancy Vestbit do. Cambrick Musline, Plain and Leede 1 Mall do. Spider Nett, & Fancy

ing, Red and Black Bomba Crape, do. Knotted & Sprig Lence zetts, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Diagonal and Veined do do. Elegant Worked Dres Ginghams, Cotton Shirting, Irish Linen and Dow-Ditto Silk Shawls and

lass,
Fine and Common
Printed Callicoes,
Velvets Cords, Um Handkerchiefs,
Black plaid and plain
Colored Lussing, breilas, Threads, Sewing Silks, Extra long White and Co-tored Kid Gloves, Plain Silk and Fancy Cut Velvets, White Sattin and Crape.

JOHN WOOD.

november 14.

VIRGINIA to wit :- At a Chancery District 13th day of July 1809

William Eyans, Thomas R Evans, Sally E-vans, Peter and Elizabeth his wife, Thom s Evans and Dice Evans infints under the age of Evans and Dice Evans intents under the age of twenty-one years by Thomas R Evans their next friend, Harry Gardner and Stephen Prince and Elizabeth his wife, Plaintiffs—Against William Blake, Thomas Evans, conor, John Evans and Thomas Evans, june. Deffits.

The defendant John Evans not having entered his appearance and given security according to

his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court,